

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1896.

This Country and the World.

The long cherished idea of the United States, alone and serene in the Western Hemisphere, expecting neither invasion within its own borders nor need of military activity for any purpose without, fortified against all possible danger from the Old World by the record of the MONROE doctrine and three thousand miles of Atlantic water, living in continual peace and isolation from Europe, undisturbed because undisturbing, has been one of the most beautiful dreams in the political history of mankind. But it was all a dream.

Among the nations of Europe there has revived the mediaval ambition to own the world, with Africa to-day as the chief field of its illustration. Soon the hundreds of peoples of Africa will be reduced to five six. They will be English, French, German, Italian, or Portuguese. If to-day there existed no great power on the Western Hemisphere like the United States, South America would soon fall like Africa. The Governments there are American, constitutional, and, with all their imperfections, firmly founded on republican principles. But what is that to the rapacity of England as the leading conqueror and colonist? The one conspicuous independent civilized Government of Africe the Transvaal Republic, has missed by a bair's breadth only being swept into the English bag.

To-day, with the comparative feebleness of the South American republics, nothing stands between them and capture but the prestige of the United States. Un to now the great weight of the United States in maintaining the independence of the Western Hemisphere has been largely sentimental. The sight of a strong and intelligent people of seventy millions forbidding European invasion of this hemisphere is impressive; but when the pinch begins to be felt, as it has begun already in the case of Venezuela our state of preparation does not guaran tee to us and our sister republics the treedom from foreign aggression, which every patriot on this side of the is resolved we shall enjoy. The old fancies of military indolence and of security in our geographical circumstances and our own national policy, have gone by, and we are confronted by grim facts which tell us that this nation is but one of others, and that, if we are to hold the place that nature has assigned to us, in the development of the world, we must prepare to deal with it after the prevailing fashion.

A standing army such as exists in the great European States will never be neces sary here; but we must have the foundations of a military establishment, fortifications. and a fleet which will inspire respect in every eye.

Chicago.

Chicago is a city of Illinois, situated upon the southwestern shore of Lake Michigan. It is principally celebrated for three cele brated historical events, namely : The most extensive of urban confingra

tions ever caused by a cow; The most magnificent and successful of world's fairs; and

The Republican National Convention of 1880, which settled forever the question of a third term for any President of the United

Btates, military or other. Chicago is a first-class place in which to hold the Democratic National Convention

of 1896.

King Prempeh and President Crespo.

King PREMPEH of Ashantee didn't settle next to the shores of Great Britain: the British settled next to Ashantee land. They have pressed their boundaries forward into PREMPEH's country, and, as usual, have quarrelled with him, and finally they have whipped him into complete surrender, and his land is at their mercy. This British raid may be robbery unde-

filed, but the United States have no concern with Ashantee land. It is not for us to offer ourselves as arbitrators between Vic-TORIA and PREMPEH, or to request Great Britain to submit the respective rights of the two peoples to other arbiters.

The case of Venezuela and President CRESPO is different. In Venezuela, as a country of South America and a portion of this hemisphere, we are deeply concerned; and since there is a dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain over the title to land, confessed by many precedents in British diplomacy to be of doubtful ownership, we ask of Great Britain to submit the matter to arbitration. The proposition that Great Britain should settle it herself, by force of her own dictum, and that President CRESPO of Venezuela shall be dealt with like King PREMPEH of Ashantee, is altogether unsatis factory to the people of the United States and we ask that the dispute be submitted to arbitration.

Lord Salishuny's refusal to agree to this proposal was in itself an insult to the United States. We are not busied with reflection upon that diplomatic event. Neither do we brusquely demand that Great Britain immediately yield to every claim of Venezuela. We respectfully insist that the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana be settled by arbitration.

Give Watervliet More Money.

The statement that, unless some provision for it is made very soon, the Watervliet Ar senal will have to cut down its working force to the minimum, should receive imme diate attention from Congress. There are now, it is said, about four hundred men as work there, in one way or another, but the last session of Congress did not provide the full amount needed to keep the gun factory going to its capacity throughout the year. The gun plant is now working eight hours a day, but many pieces of heavy ordnance in course of construction must be left unfinish ed until money becomes available. The present output of guns could be doubled by keep-

ing the works in operation day and night. The duty of Congress, under these circumstances, is very plain. The best feature of Mr. SQUIRE's bill appropriating \$87,-000,000 for coast defences, now under consideration, is, to our mind, that it sets apart a large amount for use during the year ending June 30. What ought to be done in the course of the ten or eleven years for which this bill provides is a matter of great interest, and so is what can be done with the twentieth or fiftieth million; but the question of the hour concerns what can be

done at once. Weeks have now elapsed since a grave possibility of war came upon the country; and while the Navy Department has ener-

getically pushed forward work night and day at the Washington ordnance yard, we hear of no such twenty-four-hour industry at Watervliet, or Watertown, or in the preparation of emplacements and of disappearing carriages for scores of heavy rifles which are waiting to be mounted at different places on the coast.

We should be glad to see the section of Mr. Source's bill relating to outlays for guns and forts separated from the rest, and passed at once. We should be glad to have the Senate committees which are studying out the \$87,000,000 and \$100,000,000 projects for the army and navy, call for immediate statements of the sums that could be actually laid out for material furnished and labor employed, by working night and day, on the forts, the ships, the guns, and the munitions, between Jan. 20 and June 30, 1896. And then we should like to see a bill of a few millions, which would be the utmost that could possibly be so expended, rushed through.

Afterward Congress, having authorized and directed the utmost use of all existing appliances, henceforth and until further or ders, could at its leisure consider the case of ships to be completed three years hence. and of forts and guns to be constructed i the course of the next five years.

Where Continuity Was Broken. It has sometimes been asserted by Eng lishmen that continuity in foreign policy is one of their diplomatic traditions, and that, whatever their changes of domestic admin istration, the same general attitude is main tained toward other countries.

If this theory were always founded or fact, there might be no Guiana boundar dispute to-day. The published documents on that subject show that in the year 1885 Lord GRANVILLE agreed to put the whole frontier question to arbitration. Before the arrangement for this purpose was perfected. Lord Salishury, in the mutaions of English politics, took charge of British foreign affairs, and promptly notifies Venezuela that "her Majesty's Government are unable to concur in the assent given by their predecessors in office to the genera

arbitration article proposed by Venezuela. That was breaking continuity with a vengeance! Save for setting aside the alleged diplomatic tradition, arbitration would unquestionably have been resorted to, and the whole controversy would have een settled in a peaceful and proper way In other words, this plan, the urging o which by the United States has provoked so much blustering in England, was that of her own Government in 1885, and was afterward abandoned in what to Venezuels must look like a breach of faith.

The London Truth says that this rapid change of front, engineered by SALISBURY was due to the fact that gold in paving quantities was discovered that year east of the Schomburgk line. If so, it would ap pear that continuity in foreign policy is put on and off from very solid motives.

A Heine Boulevard.

It appears that the member of the Board of Alderman WINDOLF, who got the Board to pass a resolution in favor of placing the HEINE fountain in New York. is a member of the HEINE Memorial Committee, a body which failed to induce the Park Department to accept the fountain, after it had been condemned by the Sculpture Society. Yesterday it was made known that it is proposed to place the fountain at the head of the boulevard which is to be built north of the Harlem River. That very important work, which will cost our taxpayers in the neighborhood of twenty millions of dollars, is not only to be decorated by engineers and Street Commissioners, but is to be dedicated to HEINE!

Possibly some other advocates of the HEINE fountain, such as Mr. WILLIAM STEINWAY, for instance, may begin to appreciate the effect of their enterprise, now that it has reached this extraordinary development. Neither the Mayor nor the Board oo quick to end this discreditable affair by putting the HEINE memorial out of New York for good and all.

The Sleeping Match.

The Rev. Dr. CUYLER of Brooklyn has told a SUN reporter that he is wonderful as a sleeper. "In a sleeping match," he said to the reporter, "I can beat any man in New York." Let us congratulate the reverend gentleman. He is fortunate indeed.

We cannot enter the match here spoken of: for THE SUN must come out bright and early every morning of the week, all the year round. Besides, we would rather not beat the Brooklyn preacher in a match of the kind; we prefer that he should steadily hold the championship. He is worthy as well as able.

We do not know of a clergyman, either in Brooklyn or in this city, whom we could name against him. We are discouraged when we think of the Rev. Mr. PETERS, the Rev. Dr. COLLYER, the Rev. Father DUCEY, and the Rev. HEBER NEWTON, for we do not believe that they could have any hopes in such a match. In looking over the list of New York clergymen of all the communions, we cannot see the name of any one of them in whom we could trust as a sleeper compared with the distinguished Brooklyn minister. Even if we had not always taken a stand against betting, we would not bet a dime upon a man among them.

If, therefore, the estimable Rev. Dr. CUYLER would figure in a sleeping match. with the odds in his favor, he must go outside of the pulpit.

How would Mayor STRONG suit in an emergency? We have many a time read that there is often a "sleepy look around his eyes" when he sits in the City Hall drinking tea, testing the quality of chewing tobacco, and making remarks to the friends of Reform; and we believe that he frequently stays up late at night, when there is a banquet on the programme; but who can tell how long he sleeps the next morning? Mayor STRONG might do in the match, but we wouldn't risk a cent on him.

Commissioner ROOSEVELT is not to b thought of. He may possibly get a few nours of sleep sometimes, after he has trimmed off the police, quelled the uproar in the city, enforced the civil service rules, written an article for the Harvard Crimson the North American Review, or some sporting sheet, stopped the dogs from barking, made a speech or two in church or club, and formed his plans for the morning soon to dawn. But forty winks of sleep are not much for a hard-working man, and it is possible that the Rev. Dr. CUYLER would

The Hon. Mr. LAUTERBACH of the Repub lican County Committee will never do for a sleeping match with Dr. CUYLER on the other side. The idea of sleep for any noble length of time is no more than a dream to Chairman LAUTERBACH.

Does PARKHURST ever sleep ! Does Commissioner WARING, or GOFF, or the editor of the Recorder, or the keeper of a Bowery hotel, or any walking delegate? It has men of knowledge decide their disputes by

been said that the Tammany tiger new alceps: but you can't be sure of that. How about Dr. DEPEW? What would h think of a sleeping match with Dr. CUYLER! He is not often beaten in anything; he is not afraid of any challenge; be smiles at a rival;

struck on the man at last. Where shall the sleeping match be held Not in the Thalla Theatre on the east side, or in the Carnegie Music Hall on the other side. Each of them is too small, even though one of the rivals slept on the stage of the theatre, and the other on that of the music hall. The best place for the sleeping match is Madison Square Garden, tickets five dollars the proceeds to some proper charity. Let there be two couches, or cribs, or sofas, or pine boards for the aleepers, with watchers in front of each of them, keeping time un

der the eye of the multitude of spectators. We never bet: but upon whom would w stake our money in this case, if we could h nduced to bet for once? Need we say which of the two doctors would be our doctor fo the occasion ! We will merely remark tha it would not be the doctor of Brooklyn divinity who has sent forth the challeng for a sleeping match. We are firm in the faith that he would be beaten out of his boots, under the coverlid, by a competitor who is never beaten in any match.

Dr. CUYLER, made an interesting revels tion to THE SUN reporter when he said The secret of my preservation is my wonderful capacity for sleeping." In this per sonal confession there is a valuable hint to all those people who do not sleep enough and by the word enough we mean the greater part of the night of every day in the week, winter and summer.

Hawaii's Three Years.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the third anniversary celebration of the downfall of the throne in Hawali, with its natural sequence of the establishment of the present republic.

It was on the memorable 17th of January. 1893, that the Committee of Safety in stalled a Provisional Government at Honolulu; that our Minister, Mr. John L. STEVENS, recognized this "As the de facto Government of the Hawaiian Islands," and that LILIUOKALANI abdicated under protest

During the six and thirty months since then the revolution has not gone backward. A certain dangerous attempt made in this country to restore a discarded and barbar ous monarchy was put down by the force of American public sentiment. A feeble and fatuous effort of the royalists in Hawaii in the same direction resulted in getting their leaders into jail. Finally, since then, the republic, conscious of its strength, has been releasing these misguided convicts, a few at a time, until lately only about half a dozen of them remained in confinement.

Indeed, Mrs. Dominis herself, who long ago took the wise step of voluntarily and formally renouncing all her alleged rights to reign in Hawaii, is on parole, and drives freely about the streets of Honolulu; and it is not unlikely, if we may trust recent reports, that she received her full pardon yesterday,

as one celebration of the day.

The 17th of January will hold a memorable place in Hawaii's calendar, even after the period which, we trust, is now not far distant, when she comes into the sisterhood of the United States.

Were the new tariff bill honestly framed as a revenue measure, it would certainly have provided for a duty on tea.—Boston Heraid.

Certainly, and on coffee, too. But while it wool and lumber. It isn't perfect, but it would be incomparably nearer to a revenue tariff than the present nondescript deficit-maker, the

The election of the Hon. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER as a Senator in Congress from Ohio lays a serious and perhaps unwelcome duty upon tion. Mr. FORAKER will fill the Senate chamber as it has never been filled before. He can produce more echoes than any other living man He can surround himself in a moment with a cloud of fume and ode marl. His friends admit that he is a little impetuous; and when he gets his impetus going at full speed the strongest ceilings crack, the stoutest iron-banded beams fly all to pieces. the pillars of marble melt, stone floors are turned to straw, and the presiding officer has to be taken out in an ambulance. Give Mr. FORAKER plenty of air. All there is he will need. And study his acoustics. Hear him and ventilate him.

The Hon. MARTIN JULIAN, ambassador and proctor of the Hon. ROBERT FITZSIMMONS shows his habitual enthusiasm, but less than his habitual accuracy, in declaring that his principal is "in the pink of condition." Pink is too cold a word and too cold a color. Crimson' the only wear. All Texas and all Mexico are one sea of flame as the Crimson Kangaroc auroral mop flames from his warlike The Hon. PIERRE MAIRE says by advice of his oculist, he will head. The not fight unless that crimson top is covered by a black or neutral-colored cloth; but on the other hand, Mr. FITZSIMMONS swears that he will be hanged before he will consent to do up his talent in a napkin. The effect of his yesterday's work in punching the bag is thus de scribed by a resident of the State of Jalisco:

"A gigantic whiripool began to rage on Lake Chawater rose in great serpentine movements, pala. The water rose in great serpentine moveme and from all directions moved toward a comr centre, where a vast cavity seemed to exist. At the

The Hon. PIERRE MAIRE should study attentively the meteorological conditions disturbances as well as the color scheme of his distinguished competitor.

The Hon. SIMON P. SHEERIN exhibited at Washington yesterday duly recorded and regis with a crumpled horn, and also affidavits that said cows have been milked, personally and without assistance, by the Hon, CLAUDE MAT THEWS of Indiana, the Farmer Democratic candidate for President. Popcorn raised b Farmer MATTHEWS on his own garden patch was distributed among the members of the National Committee, and a large oil painting representing Farmer MATTHEWS driving his celebrated tandem ox team, Buck and Bright to light harness and a two-wheeler, was muc

The Hon. CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT WAS too rash, too unadvised and sudden, when he courted the danger of having Miss Susan BROWNELL ANTHONY declars war against him. Sharp and terrible is her proclamation against him, and he will probably feel the impact of words of keener edge or hotter propulsion before the lady dismisses him with a warning.

Once more a pained curiosity and the interests of science prompt the question . What makes the Tennessee folks so choleric We have mentioned some furious encounters o Tennessee Judges and lawyers; stories of pop-pings of the gun and swattings with the fist. next case on the docket is a duel in Rutherford county between two pro-fessors who are said to have had controversies in love and in business. One professor was wounded mortally. Nowhere else but in Tennessee would learned professors thus set to work to disprove the useful quotation so dear to the heart of Col. THOMAS NEWCOME about the smollient effect of learning on the manners. What makes the Tennessee Judges and lawyers jangle and fight? What makes the Tennesse

means of wager of battle? Is it the wind from the mountains that has a crazing effect, as in one of the Hon. Victor Hugo's poems? Is the bacon too high fed and rich? Is the cow's milk, for all its seeming innocence, full of gall and alcohol? Or has the boom of the Hon. HENRY CLAY EVANS for the Republican nomi his name is a fortune. Perhaps we have nation for President filled the whole State with the beating of wings and the whirring of wheels so that the minds of men have become unset tled and the heat of battle has fired the cold

Among the college professors who have indertaken to discuss the Monroe doctrine, it is agreeable to find a college professor talking like a patriot and a man of sense. Professor ARTHUE I. HADLEY of Yale lectured on this subject be fore one of his classes recently, and he is thus reported by the Yale News:

"It would be a great mistake to let the unim onal policy. It is true that, in itself, Venezueli is not worth fighting about, but it is imperative that this principle in our foreign policy should be main-tained; for, if we do not insist upon it now, there may soon be trouble in connection with Nicaraguan natters, then in Alaskan affairs, and next in Maine. It is too early for a sweeping condemnation of

college Presidents and professors. The Ameri-

can division of them is beginning to be heard.

What is all this squeak and pother madby the Civil Service Reform Association and various other sets of thinkers about the appointment of the Hon. GEORGE P. LORD as one of the Civil Service Commissioners of the State of New York? The excited potherers and squeakers are gibbering that Mr. LORD is no better than one of the wicked, in that he is a politician and spoilsman. What of it, emitters of shricks, and wherefore is the print of upon your cheeks? Who should get an appointment, and most of all in a Presidential year, but a politician; and who more than s spoilsman needs to be exposed to the swee

I shall never wear a coat that was cut for an other person.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease.

while give a weary world a rest.

and ennobling influences of civil service reform ?

Give Mr. Commissioner LORD the opportunit

o breathe the pure air of reform, and mean

There spoke the woman superior to the stateswoman, the orator, the economist, and the prophetess. Reforms may be had ready made in quantities and styles to suit; and there are big Populist establishments full of misfit reforms. Reforms can hunch up on the back and wrinkle on the front, and be slab-sided, slouchy, gawky, and a sight of pain; but gowns must fit. It would be a distinct boost to the suffering cause of resthetics if Mrs. Lease would infuse into some of her associates in Populism some of her own excellent ideas in regard to comeliness of attire. Why will she not persuade Mr. Perren to buy custom-made whiskers, and induce the Hon. MARION BUTLER to get a voice that will fit him?

The intimate connection of education and the cup that beers is one of the interesting characteristics of the Palmetto State since Capt. BEN THEMAN and the Hon. JOHN GARY Evans have come to the plenitude of wisdon and might. The profits of the liquor business carried on by the State are to be used for the support of schools, although a scheme for an equitable division of those profits among the various counties, with or without regard to their comparative consumption of the Bac-chic frenzy of the dispensaries, has not yet been found. Meanwhile, South who are neither Prohibitionists nor incurable opponents of the Tillmanite dispensation and dispensary are said to feel a certain pride in their own thirst. They persuade themselves that every swig at the Palmetto flasks makes for education; and so they become willing, indirect contributors to the school fund. Thus the greatness and the knowledge of human nature of the Hon. Joun GARY EVANS and the Hon. BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN are once more displayed.

It is a needed lesson that the Court of Special Sessions has given to the adulterators of milk. Fourteen of them were arraigned at the bar and fined in sums ranging from \$25 t We judge by the names of nearly all of them that they are foreigners, unacquainted with the law on the subject. The only way of putting a stop to the evil is by making an example of those who may be caught in the prac-

Why does Tonawanda object to becoming an addendum to the city of Buffalo? Why does she thus seem to make an unbecoming face at a rich and famous city, which, if it had no other titles to immortality, would know itself securely immortal in the great lyric invitation, "Buffalo gals, come out to-night, and dance by the light of the moon," and in that preëminence of knowledge of the drama, on account of which most new plays are "tried on" Buffalo? Tonawanda doesn't know when she has a chance to be better off

Now that Utah is a State of the Union, the anxiety of the Territories of Oklahoma. New Mexico, and Arizona to become States is greatly increased. The anxiety in Oklahoma is of a feverish kind, that in New Mexico is of a subdued kind, and that in Arizona seems to be mixed with despair. Let them all think of the case of Utah, which had to wait forty years for admission.

The Hon. THOMAS W. PALMER, sometime Minister to Spain, seems not to be too diplomatic in his communications about the Hon. BENJA-MIN HARRISON. He turns up from time to time. and always too frequently for the patience of unyielding Harrisonlans like Secretary Tilberts and Consul-General New, and avers that Gen. HARRISON is not a candidate for the nomination for President. His remarks are calcu lated to pain some worthy souls in Indiana and are not accepted elsewhere without a large cynical discount. The Hon, BENJAMIN HARRISON is no chicken in politics, and when he conceives violent and incurable dislike for the job of President he knows how to say so in very good Eng lish; and it is likely enough that he thanks Mr. PALMER-who is a very good fellow-fo

Now that a young man has broken his leg by a fall caused by stepping on a banans skin, the police ought to be instructed to look out for people who peel bananas in the stree and fling down the skin. That they thus endanger the lives and limbs of pedestrians has been proven by many accidents. If a few of them were arrested and punished, the offence would be done away with. It is an offence, in violation of a city ordinance.

Piet Jonbert a Pennsylvanian. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Under the circumstances it is strange that the Government at Washington did not make a direct appea to the sister republic in South Africa in the first place The Vice-President of that republic and Commander in-Chief of the Boer army is a native of Pennsylvania and a former soldier of the Union army. It is not likely that he would see injustice done to any Am

Reporters Should Keep Away. From the New Haven Register.

Rudyard Kipling is a resident of the good old town of Brattleboro, in the noble Green Mountain State America possesses him, and the charm of Green h cenery, the air of this great land of freedom e gentle persuasions of Mrs. Kipling are likely to make a thorough American of him, if the American reporters will let him aione. Let us claim Kipling and make him poet laureate here if necessary. We must keep him in this country and makes man of him,

From the Press.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature to put up another public building in one of the up town purks. The Legislature ought to throttle this job be

An Unterrified Democrat. From the Mass, Mitchell, S. Dak. THE NEW YORK SUS is a newspaper without a peer It is never soft; convictions, hard; sense, sound; in emparable as to literature, and, above all, unters ocrat. Darkness, like a pall, would settle on tious journalism if THE SUR was blotted out.

MR. HALSTEAD EXPLAINS ONCE HORE.

r Sherman, Scuntor Fornker, and the Ballot Box Bill Forgery. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You inquire, in commenting on the election to the Senate of the United States of ex-Governor Forager of Ohlo:

" Has Mr. Sherman yet forgotten or forgiven Fora case? Has be forgotten the hypocritical profession of astonishment and grief with which Forsker turne over the famous document which had been forged b his friend Wood to Field Marshal Murat Halsten knowing that Haistead would be sure to publish it, and knowing that the effect of the publication would be to ruin John Sherman's reputation and at the same time kill off Ben Butterworth and William

Your information has been imperfect. Gov. Campbell, as a member of the House of Representatives, had introduced, "by request," a bill that, for the purity of elections, commanded the use of a ballot box patented by a Cincinnati inventor named Wood, who wanted to be appointed smoke inspector of that city.

This man was intelligent and ingenious and an artist in mechanics and politics. He procured signatures of Campbell, Breckinridge, Butterworth, McKinley, Sherman, and others. and had them traced by an expert in an en graver's office, attached to a contract to divide the profits on the box, which was, of course, designed to reform the national elections.

How this contract was evolved seems to have been a mystery, but Wood had the amartness to get a competent lawyer to draw it up, and he did the work in good form, and Mr. Wood concocted a plausible story as to the way it came into his possession.

Foraker was Governor of Ohio, and hi friend, the Mayor of Cincinnati, had the appointment of the smoke inspector at \$3,000 a year, and Wood thought by doing Foraker secret service he could get a good word from him with the Mayor, and the matter would not him with the Mayor, and the matter would not become known and he could have the advantage of the fabrication. Wood's mechanical talent made him an eligible candidate for the inspectorship, as it involved the examination of and decision upon the merits of many devices.

Gov. Foraker was completely deceived and astounded by the forgery and made it known to me, and I accepted his judgment that the paper was genuine. The story told of the way the paper came into Wood's hands was curious but well put together, and it seemed natural that Wood, the inventor of the box, should be on the inside of a scheme to use it to make sure of the "purity of the ballet box."

Not doubting that the paper was what it purported to be, I formed a theory about it to the

inside of a scheme to use it to make sure of the "purity of the ballot box."

Not doubting that the paper was what it purported to be, I formed a theory about it to the effect that the signatures had been obtained by deception, the main part of which was a representation that the box would automatically end all fraud at the polls. I am told the box was really very clever. I thought of Senator Sherman's experience in being a subscriber by no act of his own, however, for the "Helper Hook," had caused his defeat for the Speaker-ship of the House, and presumed he had been imposed upon again. I was sure it was not possible that the names displayed could have been procured because there was a speculation. That there was fraud somewhere was clear.

Mr. Campbell was the author of the bill, and his name was first on the list three times written, and he was a candidate for Governor, and the only man on the list then a candidate for an office. This gave him a triple distinction and a separate responsibility.

I thought it fair, therefore, to give Mr. Campbell the first opportunity of contradiction, and insisted to Gov. Foraker that I should handle the bombshell, as I was accustomed as a journalist to dealing with high explosives. Others could wait until after the election, and as I thought they would not know in the mean time their names had been abased they could not be harmed.

The Governor gave me the paper, and I made

as I thought they would not know in the mean time their names had been abased they could not be harmed.

The Governor gave me the paper, and I made the publication that introduced the fact of the employment of his name by Mr. Wood to Mr. Campbell, and his response was not in dublous terms, and did not lack energy or continuance. There was a lively discussion of the several familiar incidents for a few days. I was called upon when the storm was violent, and I was writing 4,000 words a day, by the gentleman now the Attorney-General of the United States, the Hon, Judson Harmon, who, setting for Mr. Campbell, gave me what I knew, as soon as it was in my hands, to be proof that the famous paper was a forgery. This was at night. Host no time, and gave no consideration to personal or political interests, but unqualifiedly denounced the forgery the following morning. I consulted no one, for the case was clear and duty plain. Gov. Foraker was in a distant part of the State, and was astonished, thinking at first I had been deceived. He was absolutely innocent of the slightest suspicion that the paper was a fraud, and incapable of giving it a moment's countenance if he had known its character. Of course, I ought to have seen that the thing was incredible and impossible; but, assured that it was a verity, my task was to account for it and to do it consistent with the honor of the names of high distinction. It was a stunid business, and in some respects like the creduitty or the London Times in the case of the Piggot forceries. But the sense of surprise that abides is that forcery should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have been so facile, and that the forger should have escaped punishment. I may add that the Mayor of Cincinnati, who had been informed of the Wood paper while it was held genuine, called on me and insisted that I should say whether he ought to appoint Wood to the office he wanted; and I said no certainly not. The inspector-hip, it was true, was a fancy office; but Wood had by his own account betrayed those who trusted him, and he should never be trusted.

who trusted him, and he should never be trusted.

Gov. Foraker was a true-blue boy soldier, and is a man of higher range of capacity than the country is aware. He is not a fire-alarm ringer, but stanch as steel, and in his comparative youth, before he appeared as a politician, he made an excellent reputation as Judge of the Superiour Court of Cincinnati, and resigned the office because the state of his health demanded his absence from the bench, and would not draw the salary for so long a time as he was ordered to rest without doing the work. It is not fair to strike him with the old story of a case in which his error of judgment is manifest; and, as I know his integrity was untouched, I bear that testimony simply to show fair play.

My strategy of burning one end of a stick of dynamite was not a success, except in pyrotechnics—and Senator Shermen extends.

My strategy of burning one end of a stick of dynamite was not a success, except in pyrotechnics—and Senator Sherman certainly had a surprise and was naturally indignant, and the same is to be said of others—but a little philosophy and some sense of humor assisted understanding; and, as there was no malice, the absurdity of the affair on the surface rather than the atrocity behind it, became prominent. It is one of the graces of statesmen to have short memories for the mistakes of friends. BROOKLYN, Jan. 16. MURAT HALSTEAD.

HOWARD'S FIRST CLIENT.

He Came on Mighty Particular Bustuess but It Was Not a Divorce Matter. From the Washington Post.

When Representative M. W. Howard, the Populist member from Alabama, first hung out his shingle as a lawyer he was 10 years of age. His patience was nearly exhausted by days spent in vain waiting for his first client to come, when

in vain waiting for his first client to come, when one day he heard a knock at the door. On calling "Come in" a darky, known as Sam, stepped into the little office.

"What can I do for you?" the lawyer asked, as visions of his first fee came to him.

"Scuse me, sah," said Sam, "but deed I wants to see you on pertiker bixness."

Mr. Howard, thinking that the man most likely wanted a divorce, said: "Sit down and explain everything carefully."

"Deed, sah, I would like to close de dore, fo' de bixness am mighty pertickler," said Sam. After having closed the door, he took the proffered seat. Then he explained:

"Sah, I has got a gur! in tieorgah dat I wants you to write a lettah to fo' me."

"Do you love her?" asked the lawyer. "Do you want to marry her? Does she love you?" and many other questions of a like nature.

To all of these questions Sam replied "Sutingly,"

The replies being satisfactory, he proceeded

The replies being satisfactory, he proceeded to write the letter. After having finished it he read it to Sam to see whether it agreed with his ideas.

ideas. "Scuse me, boss," said Sam, scratching his woolly head; "scuse me if I offer a sugglestan: I would like to put something else in dar also; something like dis:

And having put it in. Howard asked if that was all. Sam scratched his woolly head a minute and then said: "Boss, dar am one no' thing dat ought to go in dar—dis: 'I hopes dat you will 'scuse de pore, mizrable writin' and de bad spellin'."

Sam Wah May Have His Pipe. From the Inter thean.

From the Inter Ocean.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—No opium smoker's dream was ever more roseate than is Hop Alley's now in its consciousness of absolute security. Judge Murphy of the Court of Criminal Correction has just ruled as follows in the case of Sam Wah, charged with "hitting the pipe."

"This case seems most clear to the Court," he said. "The defendant, Sam Wah, was arrested while smoking opium with a party of people in his opium resort on Market street. Without any warning the police swooped down on him and carried him to the Four Courts. It seems clear to me that this defendant had as much right to smoke opium as tobacco. The motion of the defendant is sustained."

In for a Longer Torm. From Pick-Me-Up.

FOR THE WOMEN.

Young Men Afraid to Marry Them-To Much Extravagance-A Timely Word. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Seeing letters in your interesting paper on marriage, bachelors, love, &c., I should like, if the editor of THE SUN has no objection, to state why, in my opinion, more of our young men d ot marry and why there are so many old bach-

elors in the land. In the first place, girls, the reason the fellows don't "pop the question" more is because they are really afraid to. It would seem that the average young woman now thinks that all young men are made of money, when the sad fact remains that they are not. The average young man doesn't know how to save money

young men are made of money, when the say fact remains that they are not. The average young man doesn't know how to save money and realizes the fact (though he wouldn't confess it) that he would be better off if he was happily married to some one who would teach him now. But he knows that most girls are not willing to start in life where his parents did, with small beginnings, but expect their husbands to take them into homes surrounded with the same luxuries and comforts that it has taken their own parents years to collect.

Aren't you a little bit selfish here, girls?
Then, too, some young men are too busy to go a-courting. The necessary accompaniments of theatregoing, entertainments, excursions, tennis playing, and bleycle riding are really charming in their way, girls, but then there are some fellows that are too busy to participate in these luxuries. Some of us have to keep right down to business all the time.

Sitll another reason why the young men don't marry the timid ones especially is because they see so much demestic unpleasantness, discord in families, divorce proceedings, and coidness and estrangement in what ought to be the closest and sacredest ties of life that some of us fellows, after viewing with terror such disturbances, go away thanking our stars that we are not any worse off, and living in hopes that our fortune may not be so miserable. These, Mr. Editor, are n'ew' of the reasons why. In my opinion, the bachelors don't marry.

The remedy is very plain, and it is for the girls to apply it. Let them realize that the average young man does not wish to marry a butterfly for a wife, one who can merely play on the wlano, do fancy work, and be forever on the wing, as commendable as some of these accomplishments might be, but he wants a womanly woman, who knows how to sew, to cook, to make his home attractive, and to be the true companion of his sorrows as well as his joys. Am I not right, fellows?

I know I am simply a bachelor, though not so old, up in the country, but then I hear what the fello

Wives and Divorce for Drunkenness. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I note in Tuesday's paper an editorial on "Divorce for in which you quote Vice Chancellor McCann in the sentence: "When a usband falls into this vice he may require, more than ever, the watchful attention, care, and kindness of a wife in order to win him back

and kindness of a wife in order to win him back to virtue and sobriety."

This is from the man's standpoint and with an eye single to man's advantage. What about the wife and her requirements? The man "requires watchful attention, care, and kindness." Moreover, what proportion of drunkards are ever won "back to virtue and sobriety" and how many women's lives are wasted in the vain attempt? Wo are glad to believe that the general sense of justice has been broadened in the fifty years since the quoted words were spoken and that the statutes may be so amended that the "requirements" of a drunken husband shall not be paramount to those of a soner wife.

Mrs. Butler, Brooklyn.

Leap Year-Should Woman Make Love! To the Editor of The Syn-Sir: Dear Judith is evi ently a woman with more heart than head, class sho would know that it is always the woman that make love. If she is in earnest the man generally offer himself and is accepted; if she is only playing, the man sometimes finds it out and laughs. Sometimes he is fooled into offering himself, and when rejected he is tooled into offering himself, and when rejected is ant to be augry, because the woman who will deceive a man will brag of it. I am a "Satisfied Bachelor." My idea is that every woman should seek a companion. My advice would be to let the man you love know it. He will respect you all the more if he is a good man. He is worse than an assif he tells on you, and in doing so he will injure himself, and not you. NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I cap Year-Should foman makelove? No, unless she is a high kicker.
Love is a bargain the offerer has to submit to the terms of the accepter on the basis of their mutual Men are selfish and vain, and their honesty is bes

veighed to advantage on a hay scale. Therefore weiging to advantage on a may scale. Interfore, terms made on a basis of these characteristics would not be to women's advantage.

Women are unselfish and modest, and their honesty correspondingly, and terms made on this basis would be the only durable foundation for happiness, and though a woman is like a millimery shop in which are offered hats at a certain price, which a customer has got to pay when he wants to have them, when the shop goes to the customer he will say I will take it at my price.

ny price. Judith K., 28 years old and a good miss, should not propose for the following reason: A good girl mate to propose for the following reason: A good girl mate to a man would not have to wait twenty-eight years for a man. She would have had plenty of admirers to select from at sixteen years. A good girl waiting twenty-eight years for a man would show such a degree of patience as can only be expected from an angel. A good man, therefore, would not want her, for a good man is never in a hurry to go to heaven, but the bad man would giadly accept the gift. Alexander the Great asked the oracle if he would can quer, and the oracle said he would destroy an empire—it was his own. Don't stop to ask—better leap on until asked. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Rice and Slippers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF:
RICE AND SLIPPERS.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: What gave rise to
the custom of throwing rice and old slippers after
loworast.
-To-day's SUN.

An instance of atavistic barbarity and a relic of exogamous custom known as marriage by capture Among exogamous tribes no man had an individual and indefeasible right of property in a woman until he had successfully pursued and captured his bride, usually adding to her complaisance by means of a defty swing club, which quickly reduced her to unconsciousness. This semblance of real weapons buried in these retreating Lochiuvars of antiquity by the kinsfolk of the bride remains in the flying dipper now buried in playful sport. Formerly weapons were thrown with homicidal intent. At later times sandials were thrown in mock anger as the most available missiles. At present anger is no longer feigned. The genesis is to be assigned to a much later period. Rice thrown to the newly wedded is an ennest of prosperity and fruitfulness. The bride's cake is a relic of Roman paganism. The guests of the newly wedded sathered about the family hearth to worship the household gods, at which time the common feast was kolemnty particken of. "The funeral burked thems, on occasion) did coldly furnish forth attractive upon these indices and McClennan are instructive upon these times.

Middly the source of the second of the come down to be from prelistoric times. he had successfully pursued and captured his bride

Yale Disgraced, Too

To THE POSTOR OF THE SUN-Ser ! In this city last ever ing Prof. O. M. Wheeler delivered a lecture, probably self-arranged, for the purpose of airing his great love of the Queen. He exhorted his hearers to admire always the British Government and its humanity, and to never lend aid or comfort to its opponents. He scattingly condemned the past nother mebrs of our statement consecution of the past nother mebrs of our statement in years gone by expressed his spinion that a monarchiculum. Blaze mental to desirable than a monarchiculum. Blaze mental to desirable than that his real character may necompany the or him to the real character may necompany the or him to the real character may necompany the or him to the real character may necompany the or him to the real character may necompany the past of the visiting and local exhorters, who spoke from light with visiting and local exhorters, who spoke from language but such attacks as Prof. Wheeler's idolatry of everything English invites the unit due to member of the condemned by every true friend of Yaic.

God save the Queen from personal harm, and may American educational institutions also be sparred the humilitation of harboring enemies of the Stars and Sirfper.

New Havrs, Jan. 10. the British Government and its humanity, and to ne

New Haven, Jan. 16.

Wagner.

To the Editor of The Sex-Sir: Please remember "the hydrostatic paradox of controversy" and omit further reference to the pitiful dispute of the graphonaniacs - "Wagnerphile" and "Wagnerphobiat. Wagner's place in music is not even a matter of Wagner's place in music is not even a matter of dispute among the knowing ones whatever differences of opinion may exist as 10 his work as a maker of musician with an unusually large load full of crazy art theories. In a literary sense, the merit of the opera texts is less than nothing, while his attempted fusion of two independent arts is almost Pickwickian. New York, Jan. 16. "Extensive Noisi."

An Army Budge Without an Owner. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUX—Sir: Publication of the following letter may serve to restore a lost medal of honor to its proper ow er. Amos J. Cumulsus.

Awas J. Cummings.

How. Awas J. Cumwings.

Dical Sin' I have in any possession a badge with the following inscription:

The Congress to Irving M. Sedgwick,
Co. H. isth Vet lies, Corps,
which was found by a member of my family some time ago. Any information you can give me, so that I can return it to the owner or some member of his family, will be timisfully received by yours respectively.

Ticket agent I, road, Thirty-third street and Sixth avenue, New York city.

Water the Streets. To the Entrop of The Sun-Sir : A half dozen of Col. Waring's white uniformed employees were sweeping Third avenue, near Eleventh street, on Wednesday morning. The dust they made was something dreadful. Why doesn't some one with brains make these ignorant sweepers sprinkle the street before they begin work? STINDE AMS.

-Mrs. Hunt of Merrimac, N. H., celebrated her 100m birthday a few days ago.

-Eight big bears were killed recently during one hunt by a party of sportsmen on the Union hiver, near Machias, Me.

mear Machias, Me.

—Much of that part of the sunny South comprised in the limits of Virginia was out of sight under five footenowdrifts last week.

—William Blackman, the oldest resident of Sonoma county, Cal., died at Healdsburg last week, shortly after passing his hundredth birthday.

—Van Buren county, Mich., made a record last year

of one divorce to every seven marriages. There were thirty-six divorces in the county during the year.

—Six head of fair-sized, entirely sound horses were old in the town of Lakeview, Or., recently for an verage of \$6.50 each. One of the horses brought

—A dog owned by a man in Addison, Mich., walked back home a distance of forty miles recently. Its owner gave it away, but the dog didn't like its new home, and quietly trotted back to its old kennel. -Heavy falls of snow occurred in Washington and

British Columbia during the first week of this year, In the region about Kaslo, B. C., seven feet of snow fell in ten days, blocking the railroad and causing the toss of several lives in anowalides.

—The championship chump has broken loose in Lexington, Ky. This one is the banans-eating cham pion, who in a recent match ate 64 bananas against

his opponent's 61. At last accounts both contestants were out of bed and getting round again. -Word has just been received in Fall River, Mass., rom a bleyelist who started from that place on Sept. 27 last to ride to San Francisco, saying that he arrived at the Goldon Gate last week, after covering 4,223 miles on his wheel. He rode across the continent by the Southern route. Residents of Willaps, Wash, don't have to leave

the town, or sometimes the house, to shoot deer at this time of the year. The snow drives the deer down from the hills, and they frequently wander into the streets of the town and are shot. One was shot lass -Girls in North Branch, Mich., have organized a leap-year association, the object of which is "to get all the members married off before the end of the

formation, but it seems to foreshadow great times for the young men of that place.

—Yale students taking the modern novel course ave expressed their op'nion that "Lorna Doone" to the finest modern novel they have read during the course. This povel got 140 votes. "A Gentleman of France" came next, with only 45 votes. Howelis's
"A Modern Instance" and Stevenson's "Treasure Isl-

and " came next in order of preference. -A floating chapel has just been fitted up at Kus. make evangelizing voyages along the Cumb rland, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers. The minister, the Rev. Walter Marshall, who was at one time a commercial traveller, will take his family with him and will pay part of his expenses, if not all, he hopes, by doing such work as he can find at the places where

he stops. His expenses will be very light,
-Some residents of Brandon, Vt., were swindled in a borse trade recently to the extent of more than \$2,300. Similar swipdles were, it is said, perpetrated in several New England towns. A French coach stal-lion of reputed finest blood was bought by a stock company for \$2,500. The horse was sold last week for \$116. The swindlers were exceptionally elever and backed up their fraud in a way that deceived ind once of their frances.

One pretty smart Yankees.

—Kansans with odd names, and the State seems to

have a remarkable number of residents so distin-guished, have a knack of getting into places of promience which their names either fit notably or don's fit at all. A literary society in Kingman county has just elected Mr. Scuffio as its President, an incident suggestive of the Society of the Stanislaus; and the fethodist Church of Council Grove last week selected Mrs. Dumm for organist and Mr. Dumm for superir tendent of the Sunday school.

-Among a party of negro immigrants bound for Liberia that passed through Little Rock, Ark., a few

days ago was a family consisting of a man and his wife and fourteen children. The children ranged in age from 23 years down to 9 months. The head of the family is named Miles Morgan, and he is a man of notable intelligence. He had some \$500 with which to pay for the passage of himself and family to the Promised Land, and to start in business with when they get there. He is but 51 years o'd, and his wife is of Somerset, who have twenty-five children.

-The wife of a farmer living near Sergeant Bluff, Ia., was caught in a wolf trap out on the prairie recently and held captive some thirty hours. A peighbor had set several wolf traps made of steel jaws, with a heavy spring closing them when sprung, about his farm. He placed them far away from the road, where there was no apparent danger of anything but a wolf getting caught. But the wo one hand. She was unable to open the jaws with the other hand, and remained fast in the trap all night and until the next evening, when a searching party found her. She was unconscious and near death from

pain and exposure. -Railroad building in this country seems to have That is the inference from the figures for the past year as compared with previous years, and seems to be the conclusion reached by railroad experts. In 1894 only 1,760 miles of new railroads were built. and this was commented on a year ago as being about the lowest record likely to be touched. But during was argued a year ago that unfavorable economic conditions had much to do with the limited railroad extension, but there seems to be a general opinion this year, based on a view of the conditions the coun try over, that the extension of railroads in the future will be small as compared with the past.

Foreign Notes of Real Interest. Italy's olive harvest is abundant and excellent. Charitable legacies and gifts in England last year

mounted to \$25,000,000. Dundee proposes to turn its college into a university.
This will make five universities for Scotland alone. Rebecca langs, who supplied fruit to the Duke of Wellington and the Eritish troops at Torres Vedras, died recently, at the age of 99, in Lisbon. Berlin's central electric stations supply electricity

for 10,537 arc lamps and 208,532 incandescent ligh The city is lighted besides by 25,332 gas and 1,200 cerosene lamps. Lady Hamilton's cottage at Hawarden is being torn

down. There the adventuress, who became the wife of Sir William Hamilton, Ambassador at Naples, and the mistress of Nelson, lived as a girl. A Dutch court martial has decided that it is not insubordinate for a soldier to refuse to wash his face when ordered to do so by his commanding offic is Military Court of the kingdom has con-

firmed the decision. A French non-commissioned officer of hussars recently undertook on a wager to ride 248 miles in 100 hours on a twelve-year-old troop horse. He won by an hour and twenty-seven minutes, rider and horse showing little sign of fatigue.

Baron Achille Paganini, only son of the famous riolinist, died recently at Parma. He was a good amateur musician, but was left too rich by his father to take up a profession. By a direct appeal to Pope Pius IX, he obtained permission to have his father, who died without the sacraments, buried in couse erated ground in his native town. A Congress of Journalists, the first public general

eting ever held in Russia, will meet at the All Rus sian Exhibition at Nijni Novgorod next summer, with the sanction of the Minister of the Interior. Among the proposals to be discussed will be that for a "Jour-ualistic Court of Honor," to settle by arbitration dis-putes between newspapers or writers. Aluminium has proved a failure in the Yarrow tor-

pedo boat built about a year ago for the French Gowernment. Water has so corroded the metal that it can be penetrated with slight pressure. M. Molasan finds that the corresion is due to a slight impurity to the aluminium, each of the samples examined by him containing a minute percentage of sodium. Dr. Van Niessen of Wiesbaden thinks he has found the bactims of ayphtils. It occurs to V-shaped couples

in the blood of syphilitic patients, and is capable of developing mycelial threads and spores. From his ex-periments Dr. Van Niessen thinks, the disease is infeqtious, but the Laucet is skeptical about his bacilius and his theory.

A history of the shrine of Saint Dominic in Bologna, with the has reliefs of Niccolo Pisano, the cradle of

Christian sculpture as the Church of St. Francis at Assist is the cradic of Christian painting, has just been published with thirt-seven heliogravures by Father Berthier of the Catholic University of Freburg. The letter press is the work of the nun-printers

of Freiburg.

A curious form of life insurance is springing up in French manufacturing towns under the name of La Fourmi (the ant). The peculiarity is that the longer a man lives the less he becomes entitled to. The payment of \$1 a month assures the payment of \$1,000 to the heirs of a man dying before the age of 38, the payment diminishing proportionately to \$510 at 51. The idea seems to be that if a man dies young his children are likely to be in want, but that when he is 50 they

will be able to carn their living. will be able to earn their living.

A riot to k place in the great hall of the University
of Rome on the occasion of the commemoration
for the soldiers who fell at Amba Alagi in Abyssima. A bedy of socialistic students interrupted
the professor who was delivering the address with shouts of "lown with the African policy!"
"Bowa with Crispi!" "Hurrah for Menclek." moment everything movable in the hall was smashed, the free fight ending in the "Africans" driving out